

## MATHEMATICS PARENT GUIDE

**THE FOLLOWING ARE SPECIFIC SKILLS STUDENTS NEED TO ACQUIRE IN GEOMETRY:**

### GEOMETRY

- ▶ Students in Geometry understand logical reasoning. They analyze relationships in lines, triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, and circles. They construct geometric figures and analyze three-dimensional figures.

*Examples:* Prove the Pythagorean Theorem.  
Construct a square.

### ALGEBRA

- ▶ Students use algebra and the coordinate plane to explore geometry. They find equations for geometric figures such as parallel lines and circles.

*Examples:* Find a line perpendicular to  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 1$ .  
Write the equation of a circle with radius 6, centered at (2, 5).

### TRIGONOMETRY

- ▶ Students understand right triangle trigonometry and use relationships to solve for missing sides and angles of right triangles.

*Examples:* In a 45-45-90 right triangle, if one leg measures 6 inches, what are the measures of the other two sides?  
Find  $\sin 60^\circ$ .

### MEASUREMENT

- ▶ Students find and use formulas for perimeter, area, surface area and volume for a variety of figures. They solve problems using geometric reasoning.

*Examples:* Find the distance between  $(-3, 7)$  and  $(4, 2)$ .  
Find the volume of a cone with a radius of 6 inches and a height of 8 inches.



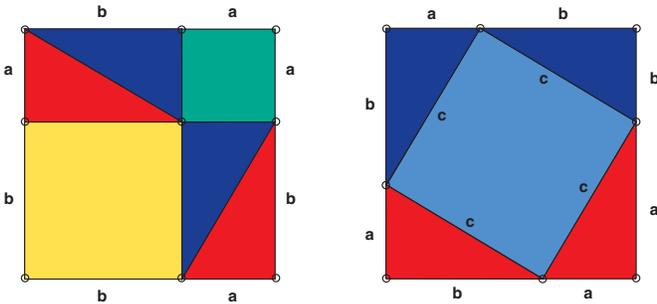
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# MATH PARENT GUIDE

# MATHEMATICS PARENT GUIDE (CONTINUED)

## Geometry

Prove the Pythagorean Theorem (one possibility):



$$2ab + a^2 + b^2 = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}ab\right) + c^2$$

$$2ab + a^2 + b^2 = 2ab + c^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Construct a square:

This can be done with:

- ▶ A compass and straight edge.
- ▶ Mira.
- ▶ Geometry technology such as the Geometer's *Sketchpad*.
- ▶ Patty Paper.

## Algebra

Find a line perpendicular to  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 1$ .

$$m = \frac{-4}{3}$$

Any line with a slope of  $\frac{3}{4}$  will do, such as:

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x - 4y = 4$$

Write the equation of a circle with a radius of 6, centered at (2, 5).

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 36$$

## Trigonometry

In a 45-45-90 right triangle, if one leg measures 6 inches, what are the measures of the other two sides?

The other leg measures 6 inches.

The hypotenuse measures  $6\sqrt{2}$  inches.

Find  $\sin 60^\circ$

Using the unit circle:  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Using a calculator: .866025

## Measurement

Find the distance between (-3, 7) and (4, 2).

$$(2 - 7)^2 + [4 - (-3)]^2 = \sqrt{74} \approx 8.6$$

Find the volume of a cone with a radius of 6 inches and a height of 8 inches.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (6)^2 (8) = 96\pi \text{ in}^3$$